## CAPTAIN HOBSON'S SISTER HAS CHARMS

Won Many Friends While a Guest at Eagle Hill.

DISORDERLY COLORED PICNIC

Fine Peach Crop in Bedford Above the Frost Line on the Blue Ridge Mountains - Canneries Running Full.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

MONTVALE, VA., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Judge
Hobson and Miss Margaret Hobson,
mother and sister of Richmond Pearson
Hobson, who has made such a successful
tour of lecturing in the West and North,
and who is the hero of the Merrimac affair, left Edge Hill summer resort on
September 1st for Blue Ridge Springs.
Miss Hobson is a statuesque beauty, a
stately brunete of Southern type, with
most gracious and graceful manner. She
andeared herself to the habitues of Edge
Hill, who will always remember her with
affection.

Hill, who will always remember her with affection,
Mrs. Israel Pickens and her accomplished daughters, Misses Mary and Rocalic, after spending a month at Edge Hill, left on the 1st for a week to Blue Ridge Springs prior to their leaving for New York, where Mrs. Pickens goes to meet her sister, Mrs. Gierew, the colebrated American elocutionist, who is returning from a successful trip to Europe, where she has appeared before the King and Queen. Miss Mary Pickens has a most beautiful voice, and is an exquisite perbeautiful voice, and is an exquisite perbeautiful voice, and is an exquisite per

former on the plane.

Mr. William Patton, of Charleston, W.

Va., who has also been a sojourner at
Edge Hill, leaves for a few days at Blue Bidge; thence he goes to take a lucrative position with the house of John P. Branch & Co., Richmond. Mr. Hasker, general claim agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is at Edge Hill at-

tending his wife, who is confined to her PROGRESSIVE OLD MAIDS.

PROGRESSIVE OLD MAIDS.

Mrs. James Read, the proprietress of
Edge Hill, gave a Progressive Old Maids'
party on Thursday night. Miss Kathrine
Diggs, of Lynchburg, received the ladies' prize. J. Allen Biggs, of Bedford,
won the gentleman's prize, which was a
doll drossed as an old maid.

The two canneries here are working a
full force, and nutting out a large num-

full force, and putting out a large number of canned tomatoes, vegetables and fruits. The price of the cans has advanced, which will advance the price of the canned goods.

DISGRACED THE RACE.

The Colored Sunday-school Convention, which met here Saturday closed with a very disorderly affair. Fifty or a hundrod pistol shoits were fired ten or fifteen minutes before the train arrived Satur-day night on which the conventionists were to leave. One good old brother said: "Mistess, my race has disgraced itself." It is a plty that there are not more such good colored brethren. "Henry Tanner," who made the remark, has the respect of who made the remark, has the respect of all of the best white people here. We wish we had more such Henrys.

Misses Mary and Daisy Cronly, of Wilmington, N. C., are at Edge Hill for the month of September.

PLENTY OF PEACHES.

Notwithstanding the complaint that there were no peaches this year, they are coming in pientifully from the top of the surrounding mountains. Just half

of the surrounding mountains. Just half way up the mountains is what is called the frost belt, and above that the fruit is never injured by frost or freezing. Last week the sweet potato and tomato

vines were killed in the vicinity of Blue Ridge Springs.

Mr. Roper, of Petersburg, correspondent for The Times, is at Edge Hill.

## CHESTERFIELD COURT

Teachers Appointed for the Dale Dis-District-Many Deeds Recorded.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) CHESTERFIELD, VA., September 6.-County Court will be held here on Monday, and the regular grand jury for the September term has been summoned. No criminal cases are on the docket, but the court will be held open throughout the week that two railrond cases may be tried during the week following. The civil case of the court of the second Il case of Ben Scott against J. E. Hawkes will probably be heard here on Monday, this being a suit for \$45,33 for wages. The Dale District School Board has

nade the following appointments of teachers for the coming session: For Salem Echoel, Miss Nannie Brooks; Mack's Spring, Miss Maggie Taylor; Beach, Miss had crippled it, readjusted its finances, introduced new methods; and made it introduced new Chalkley and Annie Laurie Emerick. The Dale Board will have the appointment of a teacher at Chester, if the school at that place is found large enough to require two teachers. The school sessions will begin about the first of October.

Rev. T. J. Nettles, who for many years has had charge of the school near Beach, will for the future devote his time to the

Misses Ethel and Marion Duval, for

merly of Manchester, are visiting Mr. Hurbert Cogbill's family. Rev. T. R. Sanford to-day returned from his trip to Buckingham county, and will preach at his regular appointment on Sun

Major Clay Drewry is making extensive will soon have an imposing structure in the beautiful grove where he resides Pr. John Hannon and family and Miss Fannie Ragland, of Richmond, will all continue their stay with Mrs. Belle Pil-

kinton until next week.
Mrs. Mollie Verser, of Richmond, is spending a few days with Mrs. Philip Cogbill.

Mr. E. H. Wells, of Manchester, Commonwealth's Attorney for this county, today made an inspection of the accounts and semi-annual reports of the County and Circuit Court clerks. The report of the County Court clerk shows that three hundred and sixty-four deeds were record ed caring the six months ending on August 31st, or about fifty more than were recorded for the previous six months.

Rev. P. D. Thompson, of Maryland, for-

merly of Virginia, brother-in-law of Mr. J. C. Dame, of the Chesapeake and Ohio

### GEORGE HARVEY'S CAREER.

Financier, Promoter, Editor, and Political Leader in New Jersey.

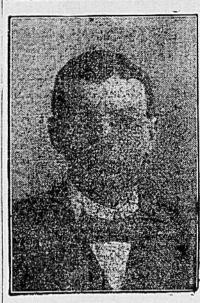
A notably successful business and newspaper man of the younger generation is George Harvey, proprietor and editor of "Harper's Weekly," president of the pub Ushing house of Harper & Brothers, and of the "North American Review." comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a native of Vermont, where he was born, at Peachman, on February 16th, 1864. was educated at the Celedonia Grammar School in that town, and when only fifteen years old began to write for the local newspapers. At the age of eighof the Springfield "Republican," one of a mechanic in the city unemployed.

the foremost papers in New England, and remained there two years. Then he went west, and for the next year was a reporter for the "Dally News" of Chicago. As in old times all roads led to Rome, as in one times an inclusion to roads lead to New York. At the age of twenty-one, with his Peachman, Springfield and Chicago experience behind him, Mr. Harvey came to the metropolis and believed to the metropolis and believed to the metropolis and believed. came a reporter for the New York
"World." For nearly seven years he
served that paper, rising from place to
place on its staff, until he became managing editor, and then editor-in-chief. The last-named place he held for six months, when his health became impaired, and he was compelled to resign. That was in 1893.

paired, and he was compelled to resign. That was in 1833.

ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

Mr. Harvey then turned his attention to business affairs. For two years he was associated in business with William C.. Whitney. Then he undertook the development of electric railroad and lighting concerns on his own account. He built the electric roads on Staten Island, and at Long Branch, Asbury Park and elsewhere on the New Jersey coast. In 1898 he formed what was known as the Harvey Syndicate, and purchased the street railroads of Havana and other properties in Cuba, and to the development and improvement of them has since devoted much attention. He is vice-president of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Asbury Park, New Jersey, and a director of several financial institutions.



GEORGE HARVEY.

Mr. Harvey was, at the age of twenty-one, appointed aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Green, of New Jersey. He was ap-pointed and made chief of stan by Gova-ernor Abbett, and declined another re-appointment at the hands of Governor appointment at the hands of Governor werts. He was also appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Abbett, but resigned the place after a few months in order to give his full time to newspaper work. He also declined the place of Consul-General at Berlin, which was offered to him by President Cloveland.

EDITS THE REVIEW. Early in 1809 Colonel Harvey pur-chased and became editor of the "North American Review," of New York, per-haps the most noted of literary and critical periodicals in the United States.
On taking charge of it, he made this statement of his aims: The policy of the "North American Review" will be more poignant in the future. Its articles will be written by men of the hour. They will be popular in their character, while possessing at the same time dignity and weight. The result of this policy was a threefold increase in the circulation of the Review, which is now more than double that of any similar periodical in the world. In such manner Colo-nel Harvey has since that time been conducting the "Review." From the daily political paper, and from the keen competition of business enterprises, to the dignified calm of a great review editorship, was a marked transition, but it has been successfully sustained.

IN CHARGE OF HARPER'S.
In November, 1809, the financial and publishing worlds were startled by the announcement that the world famous publishing house of "Harper and Brothers" had been overcome by financial distress. The parties in interest solicited the services of Mr. Harvey to under take the work of reorganization. accepted the difficult mission and within two years succeeded beyond all exbeen an enormous growth in the busi-ness of the house, and the permament establishment of its name and prestige as a leading American publishing firm the world over. Of the many successes that have marked Mr. Harvey's career there is not one which speaks more 'elo quently of his peculiar genius as a man of letters or his powers as an organizer and financier.

But while his work as an editor and s a financier occupy much of his time Mr. Harvey, like all men of affairs, has discovered the secret of making time, and is prominently identified with Demoolitics in the State of New Jer-He is recognized in the State as a leader and in national politics as a man of energy and intellect. It is un-derstood that in the event of the State going Democratic, Colonel Harvey will succeed John Kean in the United States Senate. He is also spoken of as a pos-sible vice-presidential possibility.

# **GREAT SCARCITY** OF SMALL HOUSES

Small tenement houses are in great de mand. Real estate agents cannot supply

For each vacant house in the city there tre dozens of applicants. Rents are too high for many families, and as a result flats and apartments are being taken, and many families are "doubling up," so as to relieve themselves of the high prices, A prominent real estate man said yesterday evening that the situation is a serious one, with no immediate relief in sight. There is plenty of building being done, but in nearly every instance the houses going up are for immediate occu-pancy by the owners. Small houses, renting from \$15 to \$20 a month, are in demand, and hundreds

of them can be rented out at once. None of the agents can offer a remedy for the existing condition of things, ex-cept to suggest to the capitalist to put his money out for good investment and

good returns. Builders are busy, and there is hardly

## STRINGING WIRES CONTRARY TO LAW

The Richmond Telephone Company Fined in the Police Court.

For stringing wires and cables over their poles from the old exchange to the new the Richmond Telephone Company was fined \$10 in the Police Court yesterday afternoon.

In the hearing of the case the City Attorney and the City Engineers did not agree upon the construction of the ordi-

agree upon the construction of the order nances in reference to the case.

The latter thought the company had a right under their franchise to put as many wires as they desired, without infringing upon any ordinance. He referred to the or-dinance of seven years' standing that provided for the placing of all wires unprovided for the placing of all wires under ground. This ordinance for a long time could not be enforced, because of the stand taken by the Bell Company in the United States courts. The Rich-mond company was allowed to continue its wires overhead and no action had been taken to compel them to go under ground since.

Mr. Pollard said the ordinance under which the complaint had been made was a police regulation and that such regu-lations took precedence over any ordi-nance or charter when life and property were in jeopardy.
City Electrician W. H. Thompson said that the Telephone Company were

gcing contrary to the ordinance when they strung wires on poles without per-mit from him, and he read the ordinance on the subject.

mit from him, and he read the ordinance on the subject.

Through its officers, the company said, they were acting under a permit from the City Engineer and the City Electrician, dated last January, in which permission had been given to erect certain poles. They understood that this permission included the right to string wires. They also stated that a petition for an amended charter was now pending before the Street Committee, and that the committee had instructed the Company to proceed with the work of putting in its new plant, so the city could see what kind of service would be given. They did not see how they could proceed with the work unless they were allowed to put in their wires.

The company has practically completed this part of its work.

On the 15th, instant, the Street Committee will fix a date upon which the propsed amended charter will be considered.

The Saxon Heptarchy—The Lost Tribes Editor of The Times:

Sir,—The most important event that occurred in the world in A. D. 800 was the birth of the English Heptarchy, when the seven tribes united and placed the Saxon crown upon Egbert's head. Just as the most important world-wide fact that took place in 1776, was the union of the Thirteen Colonies (Manassas number) that ushured in the United States among the sisterhood of nations. To escape the political intrigues and suspicions of Brithric, king of Wessex, Enbert had fled from England to the court of Charlemagne. "It was in the year 800, A. D., that Eghert was summoned from France to the throne of England." He soon "made all the Angio-Saxon kingdoms subordinate to his own"—Sharon Turner's History, Anglo-Saxon, Vol-1, page 425. "Kent. Wessex, Essex, Sussex East Anglia, Northumbria and Morciea" -Pages 435-36. These seven petty tribal governments formed the Saxon Heptarchy, from which sprang the British Empire, whose "morning drumbeat, fol-lowing the sun, is heard around the world.

world."

We trace the history of the Saxon Kings from Hengist (449 A. D.) to Egbert (800-836, A. D.) and from Egbert the Saxon "Riddle" ((Ezek.: xvii-2) moves right on to the battle of Hastings. Egbert died in 836, A. D., when after various political upheavals the Saxon crown finally passed to william the Conqueror. "When Providence had ordained that a new dynasty" ((but the same race—relatives") should give new fortunes to the English nation. When it was ordained by the Supreme Director of events that England should no longer remain insulated from should no longer remain insulated from the rest of Europe, but should be con-nected with the affairs of the continent for improvement of mankind"—Sharon Turner, Hist. Anglo-Sax.

27th of September, 1066. "On the 24th of September, 16th, at the mouth of the Somme, there was a great sight to be seen—four hundred large sailing vessels, a thousand transports and sixty thousand men were on the point of embarking." This was the Nor--Professor Tame. man conquest. But they were the "relatives of those they conquered. At the end of three hundred years the conquerors themselves were conquered. Their speech became English, their blood, by frequent marriages, gained the predominance over the Norman blood in their -Tame; Eng. Lit., p. 56.

The British "isles of the sea" seems to have been the divinely appointed rendezvous of the tribes.—
II Sam., vii., 10.) "He that scattereth Israel will gather him as a shepherd doth his flock (Jer. xxxi., 10). When Benjanis nock (Jer. XXXI., 10). When Benja-nin (the Normans) crossed the Straits of Dover with the "wolf" upon the prow of his ships (Gen. xlix., 27), he was but sailing under his tribal sign, and under this sign he entered England and was "gathered" to his "brethren." his "relatives" to the Saxon Heptarchy, making the eighth tribe.

the eighth tribe.

"On the map of Britain facing St. George's channel, is a group of counties called Wales, inhabited by a people distinct from, and very little understood by those who surround them. Their neighbors call them Welschmen. Walsh or Walch is not a proper name, but a or Walch is not a proper name, but a Teutonic term, signifying strangers, and was applied to all persons who are not of that family; but the proper name of these people is Kymri. They are the last remnant of the Kimmeroi of Homer. From the Cimbric Chersonesus (Jubiand) a portion of these landed on the shores of Northumberland and gave their name to the county of Cumberland, and in pro cess of time followed the seaside to their present resting-place, where they still call themselves Kymri, and give their J. C. Dame, of the Chesapeake and Onio Palivad, has purchased the thirty-acre faim of Mrs. Isla J. White, at Drewry's goirg up. Capitalists are loth in putting their money out because of business uncertainties, and the difficulties met with in sembodied in verse" (see samples of the country of the Enisconal Church. Welsh Triads, in Sharon Turner, Vol. III.) "long before the languages now spoken rose into notice, and their literature, cultivated and abundant, lays claim to being the most ancient in modern Eu-rope."-Thomas Stephens' "Literature of the Kymri." "The identity of the Cymri of Wales" (says Professor Kawlinson), "with the Cimbri of the Romans, seems worthy of being accepted as an histori-cal fact upon the grounds stated by Nicburh and Arnold. They were known to their neighbors as Cimmerii, Gim-

mountains of Wales."—Professor Kawlinson's "Ancient Monarchies."

"Gomer" (see Gen., x.) was the progenitor of the Cemmerians, Cimori and other branches of the Celtic family, as well as of the modern Chael and Cymri. Cymri is the original name, with slight variations."—Young's Concord, under Gomer. See the original Cimmerian in Zeph. I. 4, occurs here only in the Bible. The Hebrews suffixed the name of God, El(ail), to their personal names. See Hebrew nouns ending in El, as Emanuel, Gabriel, Samuel, Israel, &c., and compare the etymology of An-Gael-ish—English.

But to return to Sharon Turner, who witnesses for us, never against us, "The Kimmerians may be regarded as our first ancestors, The Kimmerian tongue is in the farthest part of the West, in the British Islands, That the Kimmeroi of the Greeks were the Cimbri of the Latin writers was the opinion of the Greeks themselves. At some early period, after they reached the shores of the German Ocean (in their overland route from Asia), they crossed it in their rude vessels to Great Eritien. It is agreed by the British British.

they reached the shores of the German Ocean (in their overland route from Asia), they crossed it in their rude vessels to Great Britain. It is agreed by the British antiquaries that the most ancient inhabitants of our land were called Cymbri (Kimri); they are so named in all that remains of ancient British literature. The Welsh, who are their descendants, have always called themselves Cymbri, and have given the same name to the carliest colonies of our island. That a district in the north of England was inhabited by a part of the ancient British nation, and called Cumbria, whence the present Cumberland, is favorable to this presumption. It is a safe inference that the Cimry of Britain originated from the continental Kimmerians. The Welsh historians state that the Cymri were the first inhabitants of Britain. They first obtained it, and that before their advent nothing else but bears, wolves and oxen roamed its trackless forests." Sharon Turner's Anglo-Saxon History. Not only have we the testimony of these historians and others, but chiseled upon the imperishable stonethelms from the continental than the common of the continuant of Ninevah, we read the same truth. On an obelisk found by Layard, now in the Britthe hoary monuments of Babylon and of Ninevah, we read the same truth. On an obelisk found by Layard, now in the British Museum, the name "Khumrie" and "Beth Khumrie" is found, referring to Omri, father of Ahab, Omri was the renowned king of the Ten Tribes (I Kings, xvi). The Assyrians called him and the house of Omri, Khumri and Beth (house). Khumrie (of Khumri). "Upon the Babylonian monuments the term Ginmerie, Gimeri, mean the tribes, and is the Semitic equivalent of the Aryan Saccae."—Itawlinson's Ancient Monarchies.

The House of Rhumri (Beth Rhumri

The House of Rhumri (Beth Rhumri was, therefore, but the Assyrian designation of the House of Omri (I Kings, xvi).

Thus, these disinterested witnesses trace the Weish of Britain to their ancestors, th Cymri; the Cymri to the Roman Cimbri; the Cimbri to the Greek Kimmeroi; the Kimmeroi to the Gimeri (Gome, Gen. x), who are identified by Prof. Rawlinson with the Assyrian Rhumri, which was the Assyrian Knumri, which was the Assyrian name for the Israelites (Ten Lost Tribes). In other words, the Welsh called themselves Cymri; in the mouth of the Romans they became Cimbri; in the mouth of the Charles Klymanni, in the mouth of the Greeks Kimmeroi; the mouth of the Greeks Khilmeri, and the mouth of the Assyrians Rhumri, and in the mouth of the Hebrews Omri (I Kings, xvi). Now the Simonii (tribe of Simeon) was but a branch of the Cymri who settled in Wales, and joining the Saxon Confederacy, made the ninth tribe
—the Tribe of Simeon. Dan had already
settled in Ireland, and made the tenth. Here, then, the "gathering" of the Ten Tribes was consummated at the Norman Conquest. The "scattering" had been "ac-Conquest. The "scattering" had been "accomplished" (Dan. xii, 7). From that time the "wanderers among the nations," the "sojourners of the Dispersion," became a unit in the English nation and the United States, and thus fulfilled the prophecy in Gan. xlix, The seven tribes that united under Egbert, in 800 A. D., and formed the English (Saxon) Heptarchy, had grown into ten when Benjamin. had grown into ten when Benjamin, Simeon and Dan united with them, at the epoch of the Norman Conquest. "Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations, and declare it in the (British) isles afar off and say, that He scattered Israel with and say, that He scattered Israel will gather them, and keep them, as a shepherd doth his flock" (Jer. xxi-10, L). Grouping the nations of the earth into an ethnological pyramid, it is evident that the Anglo-Saxon crown the summit, or the Angio-saxon crown the summit, or grade the nations of the world into a political ladder and those on the topmost round stands the Angio-Saxon—I saxon, son of Isaac)—England and America, Ephriam and Manassa. In Moses fare-

well address to the Tribes he foretold that: "In the latter days, the Lord thy God shall make thee (Israel) the head and not the tail and thou shalt be set above only and shall not be beneath. The Lord thy God shall set thee on high cheese all retiems. The Lord heat acceptance of the control of the contro bove all nations. The Lord hath acknowledged the this day, that thou art to him a peculiar people, so that he may set thee highest above all nations—"in the latter days." (Deut xxvi 18-19) Does Spain, China or Japan occupy this political, social and religious pre-eminence over the nations of the earth, to-day? Nay! verily, this is lotty summit to which divine Providence has lifted the Saxons and standing there in unapproachable grandeur they are opening their eyes, hitherto blind (Cor, xi 25) to the fact that they are "Israelites to whom pertaineth the adoption and the glory ant: the coverants and the giving of the law and the service of God, and the promises"—Paul, Rom. ix 4.

"Over that sea, in calm majesty lies the proud island, whose existence consoles me for a thousand continental crimes and vindicates for me the goodness of Providence. Yes, yes, proud England, thou art justly proud of thy colossal strength—more justly of thy God-like repose Stretched upon the rock but not like Prometheus, and with no evil bird to rend thy side rocks the requise of England. above all nations. The Lord hath ac

Nieburh and Arnold. They were known to their neighbors as Cimmerli, Gimmerli or Gommerli (see Gen. x.), and attained considerable power in Western Asia and Eastern Europe about 800 B. C. (see Bible date of the captivity of Ten Tribes. 721 B. C.) "is a fact that can scarcely admit of doubt. Herodotus calls these people Cimmerlan (Kumri)— a people whose antiquity is above twenty-five hundred years, and has spread from the Steppes of the U. Kraini to the world aroused as by some mighty galvanism, suddenly ralses a wild cry of large and with no evil bird to rend they side rests the genius of England. He waits his hour, but counts not the waits his hour, but counts not the waits his hour. But counts not the waits his hour, but counts not the hours between. He knows that it is rolling up through the mystic gloom of ages, and that its chariot is guided by the ron liand of destiny. Dare I murmur that the mists will not clear for me, that it shall not hear the rumbling wheels of the chariot of the hour of England? It will come—it is coming—it has come. The whole world aroused as by some mighty galvanism, suddenly ralses a wild cry of

THERE IS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET AND CREDIT IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING

# GREAT CARPET CLEARANCE SALE

T has heretofore been our custom to put aside past season's Carpets and mark them at slightly reduced price, but on account of an exceptionally large fall stock now being received we decided to depart from our established custom and clean out at one great sale all Carpets left from last We have with that end in view made the price a second consideration and of the greatest interest to frugal housekeepers. Remember, there is not a damaged roll of carpet in this sale. Every yard is guaranteed to be perfect. The only thing said against them is that they are last season's patterns, on which you

SAVE FROM FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS A ROOM.

### SOME OF THE GOOD THINGS ARE

This sale will also include the odds and ends of Lace Curtain stock, one, two and three pairs of a kind, AT HALF PRICE:

\$1.50 Curtains will go at 75c. \$2.00 Curtains will go at \$1.00. \$3.50 Curtains will go at \$1.75. \$5.00 Curtains will go at \$2.50. NO HOUSEKEEPER CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS SALE.

RYAN, SMITH&TALMAN 609 East Broad Street, between Sixth and Seventh.

## AND IT STAYS CURED.

Mrs. G. W. Whitaker, of 517 Mosby street, Richmond, Va., was a great sufferer from headache. Here is what she says about Cafelerian:

"Having been a great and peculiar sufferer from headache for a long time, I have used may different remedies, but none have given such perfect results as 'Cafelerian'; in fact, others relieve my head, but excited my nerves and kept me awake to such an extent that I had to refrain from the use thereof. 'Cafelerian' relieves the head quickly WITHOUT ANY UNPLEASANT EFFECTS.

"I cheerfully and gladly recommend it to all who suffer with headaches, and I feel that a trial is all that is necessary to convince them of its merits."

For sale at drug stores and soda fountains. Sample bottles 10 cents



Police Commissioners to Mete

To-Morrow-Board of Alder-

men on Tuesday.

At the meeting of the Board of Alder-

men on Tuesday night a lot of business

will be transacted. Much of that done

by the Council last Tuesday will pass

The Eighth Street obstruction matter

will be an important piece of work for

the Board. The action of the Council will

probably be concurred in, and then the

resolution will go to the Mayor for his

approval. After that the Chesapeake and

Ohio Company will be subject to a fine

A number of Council committees ar

scheduled to meet to morrow night. They are Electricity at 8 o'clock, Finance at 8, and Markets at 7:30. The Board of Trustees of the proposed

Carnegie Library will meet at 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. There is nothing special to come up before this board.

The September term of the Law and

Equity Court will convene to-morrow morning. The docket of 276 cases will be called, and all cases set for trial. All

hawyers interested are requested to be on hand or their cases will go over. The first case to be tried in this court will be that of H. A. Bushel against the

Richmond Cedar Works for \$50,090. Mr. Bushel was horribly injured by a piece of machinery while at work at the Cedar Works. The plaintiff will be represented

by L. O. Wendenburg and Coalter & Wise, and the defendant by C. V. Merodith and P. H. C. Cabell.

Suits were instituted in the City Cir-cuit Court yesterday as follows: Mont-gomery and Company against Merchants

Cold Storage and Ice Maunfacturing Com-Cold Storage and Ice Mauntacturing Com-pany for \$300, City of Richmond against the Traction Company for \$1.000, alleged damage to water mains, City of Rich-mond against Passenger and Power Com-

pay for \$500, City against the Richmond Rollway and Electric Company for \$3,500.

The latter cases are brought on alleged damages done water and gas pipes through electrolysis.

W. A. Nuckols qualified as a police-

man before City Clerk August yesterday

Mr. James E. O'Grady, clerk to the

for each day the obstruction remains.

up to the Board for action.

love and admiration and throws itself into the bounteous bosom of England. The lamp of her falth, kindled at apostolic altars, burns as a beacon to mankind. Her example has regenerated the erring, her mildness has rebuked the rebellious, and her greatness has enchanted the good."—Victor Hugo,
Richmond, Va., Sept. 5.

#### COURT OF JUSTICE JOHN W. L. Gaines Dismissed of the Charge

of Shooting J. F. Wright. It was nearly three o'clock yesterday afternoon when Justice John wiped the last case off his docket. There were more important cases before him than ever before in one day in the history of his court.

Mr. W. L. Gaines, who was on August 9th arrested on the charge of shooting Jacob F. Wright, a letter carrier, at Fifth and Duvai Streets, was dismissed. It was shown that Mr Gaines was Street on the morning of the shooting, but that he was too far away, and acou twelve feet below the level of the street, to hit any one. Had a ball from the pistol gone toward the man it would have had to have gone through Navy Hill School, before it could have reach ed Wright. He was fined \$10, however, for shooting

a pistol inside the city limits. Jack Swink was dismissed on the charge of hitting M. J. Wright. He said Mr. Wright slapped his child and he slapped Mr. Wright.
David Howard, a negro boy, was sent

to jail for thirty days on the charge of threatening to shoot his sister last Tues-Martha Jones was sent to fail for ten

days for being drunk.

B. Brooks (colored) went into the Second Elation drunk and charged John St. John with robbing him of \$37. Afterward he said he was sure that John was not the man who robbed him, and that he had only \$7.50 anyway. John

"Gipsy Jack" and Buck Nuckols, old timers, got drunk and were up for the first time in three months. They were discharged. J. T. Smith, colored, was given six

ness from Frank Beveridge, on false pre-

jail for twelve months as a suspicious character. He had been charged with entering the hallway to the residence of J. W. Thomas but the fact could not be clearly established.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fraser, the blind

singers, were dismissed of the charge of being nuisances. They were told to sing and play as often as they choose provided they did not attract large crowds and a collection was taken up in court WHAT YOU GET FOR \$1.00.

round trip ticket to Beach Park, t Point, Va. The famous fish dinner served at Beach Park and a big bunch of pleasure thrown in. Two special trains every Sunday, leave Richmond 9:30 A. M. 4:00 P. M. Fifty cents round trip.

Board of Health, has prepared the following comparative statement for August, 1902: Total deaths, August 1901, 80 whites, 102 colored; total still births, August, 1901, 7 white, 17 colored; total deaths,

August, 1902, 64 whites, 83 colored. Total births reported, 43 white, 28 colored. Bears the Signature Chart Hillthire. The Board of Police Commissioners has been called to meet in the chief's office to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock to consider the charges against Policemen Pen-

dleton and Hulcher. The disposition of the case in the Police Court was a surprise to everybody.

HIS HEAD SPLIT

A Negro's Hard Skull Saved Him from Probable Death.

(Special Dispatch to the Times.) MEHERRIN, VA., Sept. 6 .- A negro orkman at the saw mill of Hailey & Word, near here, had his head split open several inches a few days ago by a sweep pole striking him with great force. He was rendered unconscious, but

upon regaining his wits, it was found that his skull was unhurt.

Mrs. M. E. Gee will leave to-day for the Virginia Hospital with Master Harris Hill Gee, where he will undergo an ope

## STRANGE END OF THE POLICE CASE

Officers Hulcher and Pendleton Were Discharged by Justice Crutchfield.

Both Policemen L. H. Hulcher and V. Pendleton were discharged in the Police Court yesterday.

Mr. Hulcher was charged with assaulting Mr. Pendleton with a club, and the latter was charged with shooting Mr. Hulcher. The affair started from a joke on the part of Mr. Hulcher. He playfully threw a canteloupe in a crowd and hit Mr. Pendleton. The canteloupe burst all over Mr. Pendleton and he got mad. He didn't know who threw it, but he did say that the man who did so was "dirty, contemptible cur." When Mr. Hulcher heard what Mr. Pendleton said he went after him to tell him about it, and to explain that the whole thing was a joke But his explanation made things worse, for when Mr. Pendleton said he had nothing to retract in what he had said. Mr. Hulcher got mad and pasted Mr. Pendleton over the head

his revolver and shot Mr. Hulcher in the leg.
This closed the first act of the incident, and both men went to the First Station and gave themselves up. They were balled and went home for treat-

ment.

with his club. Incidentally the club was broken. Then Mr. Pendleton pulled

the two brother officers declared that they had no feeling toward each other; that they were neighbors and life-long friends, and that it was simply a little case of having lost their heads.

Justice Crutchfield dismissed the case

on the ground that Mr. Pendleton did right to shoot and that Mr. Hulcher had been punished enough.

The Police Board will investigate the

matter to-morrow afternoon on charges brought by Captain Angle